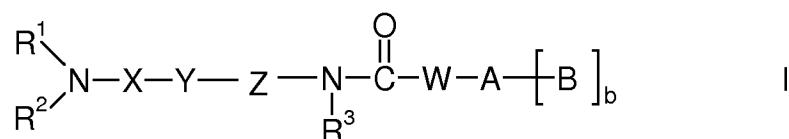


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An amide compound of formula I



wherein

R^1, R^2 independently of one another denote H, a C_{1-8} -alkyl or C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group R^{11} , while a $-\text{CH}_2-$ group in position 3 or 4 of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyl group may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$ or $-\text{NR}^{13}-$, or a phenyl or pyridinyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group R^{12} and/or monosubstituted by nitro, with the proviso that at least one of the groups R^1, R^2 has a meaning other than H, or

R^1 and R^2 together form a C_{2-8} -alkylene bridge wherein

- one or two $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups may be replaced independently of one another by $-\text{CH}=\text{N}-$ or $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ and/or
- one or two $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups may be replaced independently of one another by

-O-, -S-, -SO-, -(SO₂)-, -C=N-O-R¹⁸-, -CO-, -C(=CH₂)- or -NR¹³- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another,

while in the above-defined alkylene bridge one or more H atoms may be replaced by R¹⁴, and

while the above-defined alkylene bridge may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy in such a way that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is formed

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common, adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

R³ denotes H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl or C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl,

X denotes an unbranched C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge and if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it may also denote -CH₂-CH=CH-, -CH₂-C≡C-, C₂₋₄-alkylenoxy or C₂₋₄-alkylene-NR⁴,

while the bridge X may be attached to R¹ including the N atom attached to R¹ and X forming a heterocyclic group, and

two C atoms or one C and one N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an additional C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge, and

a C atom may be substituted by R¹⁰ and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted with one or two identical or different substituents selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-

cycloalkyl, and C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, while two alkyl substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

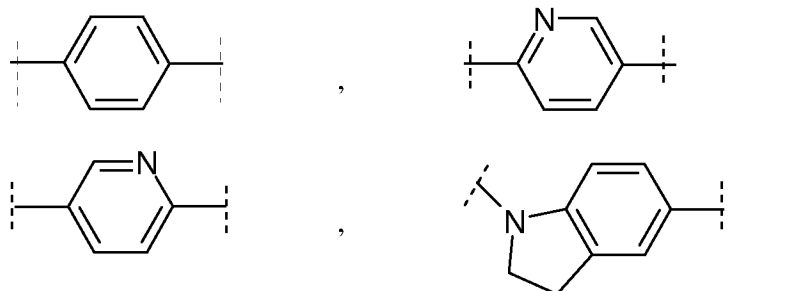
with the proviso that the group X with the meaning C₂₋₄-alkyleneoxy has no hydroxy substituents;

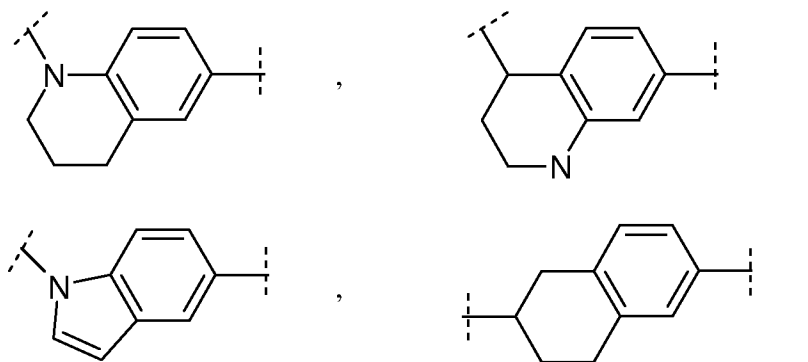
W is selected from among -CR^{6a}R^{6b}-O-, -CR^{7a}=CR^{7c}-, -CR^{6a}R^{6b}-NR⁸-,
-CR^{7a}R^{7b}-CR^{7c}R^{7d}- and -NR⁸-CR^{6a}R^{6b}-,

Z denotes a single bond, or C₁₋₄-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined together with an additional C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted with R¹⁰ and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may be substituted with one or two identical or different C₁₋₆-alkyl groups, while two alkyl groups may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring, and

Y is selected from among the following bivalent cyclic groups





while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by R^{21} ,

A denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

B denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

b denotes the value 0 or 1,

Cy denotes a carbo- or heterocyclic group selected from one of the following:

- a saturated 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- an unsaturated 4- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- a phenyl group,
- a saturated 4- to 7-membered or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with an N, O or S atom as heteroatom,

- a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with two or more N atoms or with one or two N atoms and an O or S atom as heteroatoms,
- an aromatic heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered group with one or more identical or different heteroatoms selected from N, O and/or S,

while the above-mentioned 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups may be attached via two common, adjacent C atoms fused to a phenyl or pyridine ring, and

in the above-mentioned 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups one or two non-adjacent -CH₂- groups may be replaced independently of one another by a -CO-, -C(=CH₂)-, -(SO)- or -(SO₂)- group, and

the above-mentioned saturated 6- or 7-membered groups may also be present as bridged ring systems with an imino, N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-imino, methylene, C₁₋₄-alkyl-methylene or di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-methylene bridge, and the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted at one or more C atoms with R²⁰, in the case of a phenyl group they may also additionally be monosubstituted with nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted with R²¹,

R⁴ denotes H or C₁₋₆-alkyl,

R^{6a}, R^{6b} denotes H, C₁₋₄-alkyl or CF₃,

R^{7a}, R^{7b}, R^{7c}, R^{7d} denotes H, F, C₁₋₄-alkyl or CF₃,

R⁸ denotes H, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl or C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁰ denotes hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, ω-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy)-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino, amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy or cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-carbonyl,

R¹¹ denotes C₂₋₆-alkenyl, C₂₋₆-alkynyl, R¹⁵-O, R¹⁵-O-CO, R¹⁵-CO-O, R¹⁶R¹⁷N, R¹⁸R¹⁹N-CO or Cy,

R¹² has one of the meanings given for R²⁰,

R¹³ has one of the meanings given for R¹⁷, with the exception of carboxy,

R¹⁴ denotes halogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₂₋₆-alkenyl, C₂₋₆-alkynyl, R¹⁵-O, R¹⁵-O-CO, R¹⁵-CO, R¹⁵-CO-O, R¹⁶R¹⁷N, R¹⁸R¹⁹N-CO, R¹⁵-O-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁵-O-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁵-O-CO-NH, R¹⁵-SO₂-NH, R¹⁵-O-CO-NH-C₁₋₃-alkyl-, R¹⁵-SO₂-NH-C₁₋₃-alkyl-, R¹⁵-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁵-CO-O-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁶R¹⁷N-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁸R¹⁹N-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl or Cy-C₁₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁵ denotes H, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenyl,

phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, pyridinyl or pyridinyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁶ denotes H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₄₋₇-cycloalkenyl, C₄₋₇-cycloalkenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C₂₋₃-alkyl, ω-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy)-C₂₋₃-alkyl, amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl or cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₂₋₆-alkyl,

R¹⁷ has one of the meanings given for R¹⁶ or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, pyridinyl, dioxolan-2-yl, -CHO, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonylamino-C₂₋₃-alkyl, N-(C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonylamino-C₂₋₃-alkyl or N-(C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl)-N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁸, R¹⁹ independently of one another denote H or C₁₋₆-alkyl,

R²⁰ denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₂₋₆-alkenyl, C₂₋₆-alkynyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, R²²-C₁₋₃-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R²²,

R²¹ denotes C₁₋₄-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C₂₋₃-alkyl, ω-C₁₋₄-alkoxy-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₂₋₆-alkyl,

phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-carbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-carbonyl or C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl,

R²² denotes phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, OHC, HO-N=HC, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-N=HC, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-alkylthio, carboxy, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylamino-carbonyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyl-amino-carbonyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₂₋₄-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, phenyl-amino-carbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphinyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C₁₋₄-alkylamino, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino, C₁₋₄-alkyl-carbonyl-amino, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkylamino or N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl, (1-piperidinyl)carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepinyl)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, or aminocarbonyl-amino,

while in the above-mentioned groups and residues, in each case one or more C atoms may additionally be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may additionally be monosubstituted by Cl or Br independently of one another and/or in each case one or more phenyl rings may additionally, independently of one another, have one, two or three substituents selected from among F, Cl, Br, I, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, C₁₋₃-alkylamino, di-(C₁₋₃-alkyl)-amino, acetylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₃-alkylamino-C₁₋₃-alkyl- and di-(C₁₋₃-alkyl)-amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro, and

the H atom of any carboxy group present or an H atom bonded to an N atom may each be replaced by a group which can be cleaved in vivo,

or a tautomer, diastereomer, or enantiomer thereof or mixtures thereof, or a salt thereof,

with the following provisos (M1), and (M2) ~~and (M3)~~

~~(M1) in the event that Y denotes phenylene substituted with CN,~~

~~X denotes $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH(OH)-CH}_2\text{-O}$, Z denotes a single bond, R^1 denotes a straight chain or branched alkyl group with 1 to 10 C atoms and R^2 and R^3 represent H, then W does not represent $\text{CR}^{6a}\text{R}^{6b}\text{-O}$,~~

~~(M2)~~ (M1) in the event that W denotes -CH=CH- and Y denotes a phenylene group and Z is a single bond, then the bridges X and Z at the phenylene ring of the group Y are in the para position to one another and at least one of the following conditions is met:

- (a) the group Y meaning phenylene is at least monosubstituted,
- (b) b has the value 0 and the group A is at least disubstituted,
- (c) b has the value 1;

~~(M3)~~ (M2) the following individual compounds are not included:

~~N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,~~

~~N-[4-(2-morpholin-4-ylethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,~~

3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N-{2-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-acrylamide,
 N-{2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetyl-amino]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-isobutyramide,
 cyclopentanecarboxylic acid {2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetyl-amino]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-amide,
 2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-N-(2-{4-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-phenylacetyl-amino-ethylamino)-propoxy]-phenyl}-ethyl)-acetamide.

2. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

R^1 , R^2 independently of one another denote H, a C_{1-8} -alkyl or C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group R^{11} , or a phenyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group R^{12} and/or monosubstituted by nitro, with the proviso that at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 has a meaning other than H, or

R^1 and R^2 form a C_{2-8} -alkylene bridge wherein

- one or two $-CH_2-$ groups independently of one another may be replaced by $-CH=N-$ or $-CH=CH-$ and/or

- one or two $-CH_2-$ groups independently of one another may be replaced by $-O-$, $-S-$, $-CO-$, $-C(=CH_2)-$ or $-NR^{13}-$ so that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another,

while in the alkylene bridge defined above one or more H atoms may be replaced by

R^{14} , and

while the alkylene bridge defined hereinbefore may be substituted with one or two

identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy so that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is made

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

X denotes an unbranched C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge and if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it may also denote -CH₂-CH=CH-, -CH₂-C≡C-, C₂₋₄-alkylenoxy or C₂₋₄-alkylene-NR⁴, while the bridge X may be connected to R¹ including the N atom attached to R¹ and X forming a heterocyclic group, and

two C atoms or a C and an N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an additional C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge, and

a C atom may be substituted by R¹⁰ and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different C₁₋₆-alkyl groups, and

with the proviso that the group X with the meaning C₂₋₄-alkylenoxy has no hydroxy substituents; and

Z denotes a single bond, or C₁₋₄-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined together by an additional C₁₋₄-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted by R¹⁰ and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may be substituted by one or two identical or different

C₁₋₆-alkyl groups,

b has the value 0,

R¹⁰ denotes hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, ω-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy)-C₁₋₃-alkyl, amino, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino, amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₁₋₃-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy or cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₁₋₃-alkoxy,

R¹⁴ denotes halogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, R¹⁵-O, R¹⁵-O-CO, R¹⁵-CO, R¹⁵-CO-O, R¹⁶R¹⁷N, R¹⁸R¹⁹N-CO, R¹⁵-O-C₁₋₃-alkyl-, R¹⁵-O-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁵-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁵-CO-O-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁶R¹⁷N-C₁₋₃-alkyl, R¹⁸R¹⁹N-CO-C₁₋₃-alkyl or Cy-C₁₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁵ denotes H, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl,

R¹⁷ has one of the meanings given for R¹⁶ or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonylamino-C₂₋₃-alkyl, N-(C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonylamino-C₂₋₃-alkyl or N-(C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl)-N(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₃-alkyl,

R²⁰ denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, R²²-C₁₋₃-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R²²,

R²¹ denotes C₁₋₄-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C₂₋₃-alkyl, ω-C₁₋₄-alkoxy-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₂₋₆-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-carbonyl, carboxy, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-carbonyl or C₁₋₄-alkylsulphonyl,

R²² denotes phenyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-alkylthio, carboxy, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphinyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C₁₋₄-alkylamino, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkylamino, N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl-amino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl, (1-piperidinyl)carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepinyl)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, or aminocarbonyl-amine.

3. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

R¹, R² independently of one another denote H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C₂₋₃-alkyl, ω-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy)-C₂₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl, carboxyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₂₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl-amino-C₂₋₄-alkyl, di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-amino-C₂₋₄-alkyl, cyclo-C₃₋₆-alkyleneimino-C₂₋₄-alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, N-(C₁₋₄-

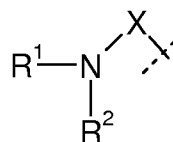
alkyl)-pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-pyrrolidinyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, piperidinyl, N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-piperidinyl, piperidinyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, N-(C₁₋₄-alkyl)-piperidinyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, pyridyl or pyridyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of the groups R¹, R² has a meaning other than H, while in the above-mentioned groups and residues one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br, and the phenyl or pyridyl group may be mono- or polysubstituted by the group R¹² and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro.

4. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

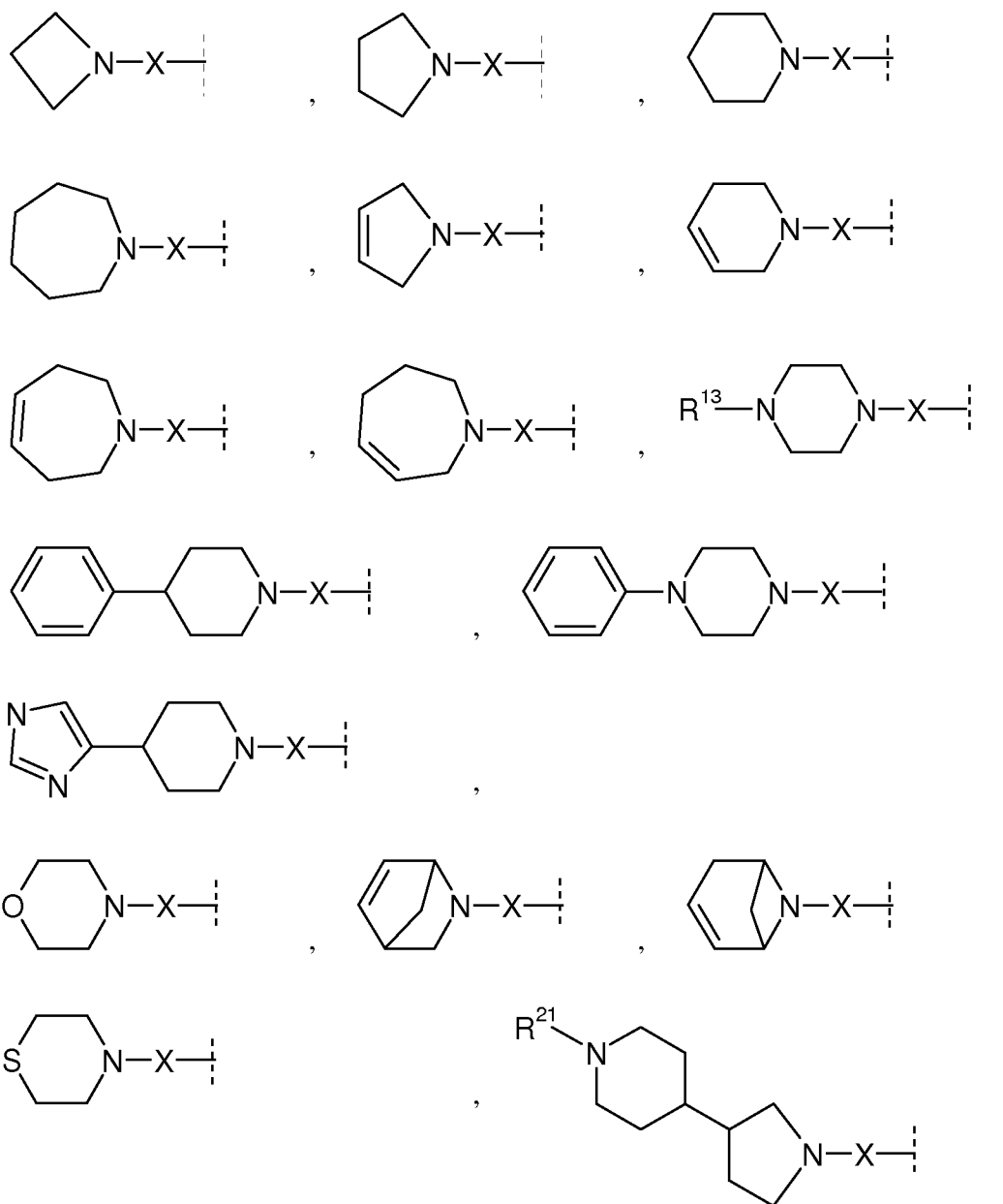
R¹ and R² form an alkylene bridge according to claim 1 in such a way that R¹R²N- denotes a group selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepan, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridine, 2,3,4,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, piperazine, wherein the free imine function is substituted by R¹³, piperidin-4-one, piperidin-4-one-oxime, piperidin-4-one-O-C₁₋₄-alkyl-oxime, morpholine and thiomorpholine, while one or more H atoms may be replaced by R¹⁴, and/or the abovementioned groups may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy.

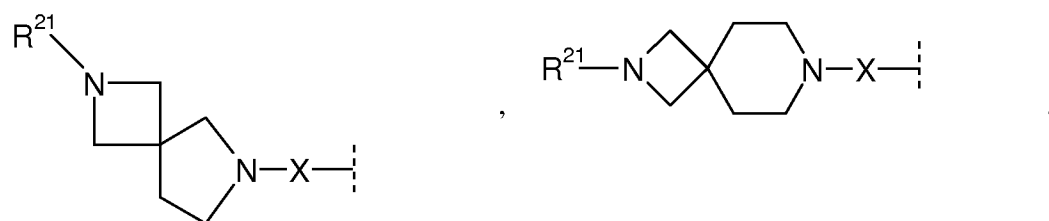
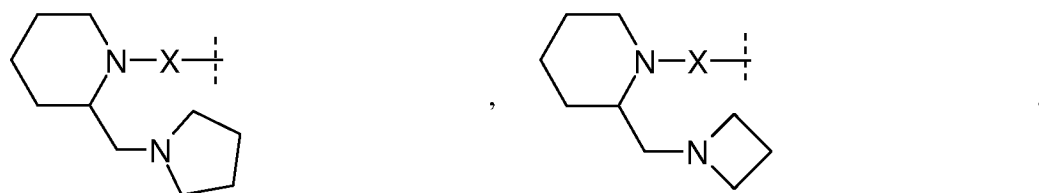
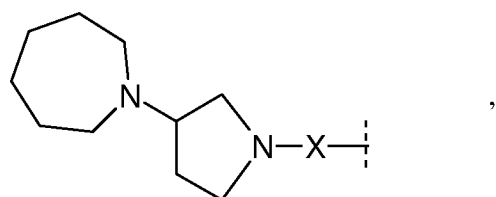
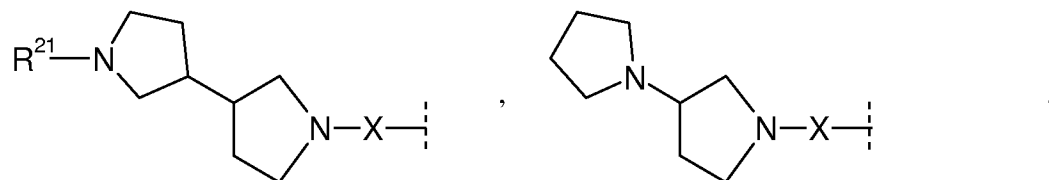
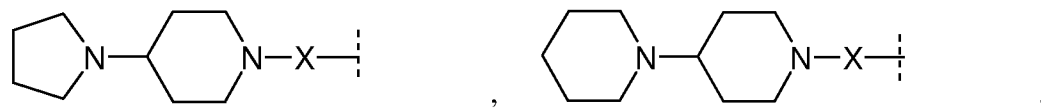
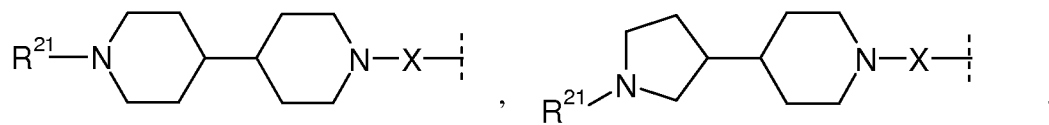
5. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

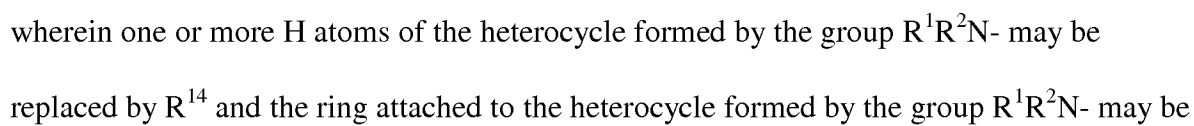
the group



is defined according to one of the following partial formulae







mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl ring it may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro and

X', X" independently of one another denote a single bond or C₁₋₃-alkylene and if the group Y is linked to X' or X" via a C atom, may also denote -C₁₋₃-alkylene-O-, -C₁₋₃-alkylene-NH- or -C₁₋₃-alkylene-N(C₁₋₃-alkyl)-, and

while in the definitions given hereinbefore for X', X" in each case a C atom may be substituted by R^{10} , and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₂₋₆-alkenyl, C₂₋₆-alkynyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₄₋₇-cycloalkenyl and C₄₋₇-cycloalkenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in X', X" independently of one another in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms independently of one another may be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

X denotes -CH₂-, -CH₂-CH₂-, or -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-, and

if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it also denotes

-CH₂-CH=CH-, -CH₂-C≡C-, -CH₂-CH₂-O-, -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-O- or

-CH₂-CH₂-NR⁴- or -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-NR⁴-,

while the bridge X may be connected to R¹ including the N atom attached to R¹ and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and

while, in X, a C atom may be substituted by a hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C₁₋₃-alkyl, ω-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy)-C₁₋₃-alkyl and/or C₁₋₄-alkoxy group, and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may each be substituted by one or two identical or different C₁₋₄-alkyl groups selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, or C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, while two alkyl substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

8. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

Z is a single bond, -CH₂- or -CH₂-CH₂-, while one or two C atoms independently of one another may be mono- or disubstituted by F, CH₃ or CF₃ and/or monosubstituted by Cl.

9. (Currently amended) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:

W denotes -CH₂-O-, -CH₂-NR⁸-, ~~-CH₂-CH₂-~~ or -CH=CH-,

wherein in each case one or two C atoms may be substituted independently of one

another by F, CH₃ or CF₃.

10. -- 11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:
the group A denotes phenyl, pyridyl or naphthyl,
while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R²⁰ at
one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be
monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by R²¹.

13. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:
b has the value 0.

14. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:
b has the value 1 and B has a meaning selected from among phenyl, furanyl, thienyl
and pyridyl,
while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R²⁰ at
one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be
monosubstituted by nitro.

15. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1, wherein:
R²⁰ denotes F, Cl, Br, I, OH, cyano, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, difluoromethyl,
trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino, C₁₋₃-alkyl-amino, di-C₁₋₃-alkyl-

amino, carboxy or C₁₋₄-alkoxy-carbonyl, while substituents R²⁰ occurring repeatedly may have the same or different meanings and in the case of a phenyl ring this may additionally also be monosubstituted by nitro.

16. (Previously presented) An amide compound according to claim 1 selected from the following compounds:

- (1) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (2) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (3) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (4) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (5) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (6) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (7) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acetamide

- (8) 2-(3-chloro-biphenyl-4-yloxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (9) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (10) 2-(4-tert.-butyl-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (11) 3-chloro-4-{[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenylcarbamoyl]-methoxy}-benzoic acid-methylester
- (12) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2,4-dibromo-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (13) 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (14) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (15) methyl (2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethylamino)-acetate
- (16) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (17) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-propyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

- (18) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-methyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (19) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-dimethylamino-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (20) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (21) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (22) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-furan-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (23) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-thiophen-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (24) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-pyridin-3-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (25) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (26) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (27) ethyl 1-(2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylate

- (28) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (29) N-{ 4-[2-(2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-3-chloro-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (30) N-{ 3-chloro-4-[2-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (31) N-[3-bromo-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (32) N-{ 3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (33) N-{ 3-chloro-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (34) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-nitro-phenyl]-acetamide
- (35) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (36) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (37) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

- (38) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (39) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethylamino)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (40) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (41) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-dimethylaminomethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (42) (E)-3-[5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-pyridin-2-yl]-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (43) (E)-N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (44) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (45) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acetamide
- (46) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide
- (47) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acrylamide

- (48) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (49) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (50) N-{ 3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethyl]-phenyl }-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

including the salts thereof.

17. (Previously presented) A physiologically acceptable salt of an amide compound of formula I according to claim 1.

18. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one amide compound according to claim 1 together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

19. -- 21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method for influencing the eating behaviour of a mammal to reduce body weight or prevent increase in body weight comprising administering thereto at least one amide compound according to claim 1.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a urinary problem, ~~including~~
selected from the group consisting of urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, urgency,
nycturia ~~or~~ and enuresis, in a mammal comprising administering thereto at least one amide
compound according to claim 1.